INTELLIGENCE. OUR SOLDIERS.

They are Ordered to be in Readiness to March to the Seat of War-The Mobs in the Coal Regions to be Suppressed by

Yesterday afternoon word reached Governor Geary that the miners at Scranton and commenced the riots that for months had been impending. Directly he issued a proclamation invoking the military power of the State to suppress these mobs; and following upon the heels of this productamento was an order to General Prevost, commanding the 1st Division Pennsylvania milita (embracing military organizations of the city), to notify his command to be in readiness to march to the battle-field. Directly thereupon, in the dead hours of the inight, General Prevost issued orders to the various brigade commanders, the brigade commanders notified the colonels, the colonels seat word post haste to the captains, and the captains went about hunting up their men. Of the orders to the regiments, this is one:— Military Power.

OBE:—
PHILADELPHIA, April 8, 1871—Colonel John F. Ballier—Colonel:—I have received the following telegram from Major-General Prevost:—Serious troubles at Scruton; men have been killed and wounded this morning. Hold your division ready for orders.

"By order of the Governor:
"By order of the Governor:
"At RUSSELL, A. A. G."
You will at once notify the officers of your regiment to hold their commands ready to move at a few bours' notice should thay be required to do so.
(Signed) General WM. B. THOMAS.

Commansing Brigade.

Here was a promise of actual service, a prospect of severer work for the 1st Division than a dress parade. Before the city was awake, squads of soldiers, some half-uniformed, some not uniformed at all, hurried about hunting up the members of their companies, and summoning them to the armories. Later, the unusual sight of Zouaves moving at a suspiciously swift pace was presented, which was all secondied for upon the reading of the appear. Later, the unusual sight of Zouaves moving at a suspiciously swift pace was presented, which was all secounted for upon the reading of the papers. Impelled by our sense of duty, as faithful chroniclers of the exciting times, we hastened to the armory of the City Troop, and rushed in, expecting to see martial steeds champing their bits in a fganzy of impatience. Alas! here was the nicely-gravelled corral, but no horses, if we may except a stuffed one which stood in the corner and glared upon us with ghastly glass eyes. Hastening up stairs we discovered ten simpering youths, in regimentals, with burnished swords crossing their laps.

"Have you received marching orders?"

"No-o-o! but we may, you see, during the day."

"No-o-o! but we may, you see, during the day."
"Well, how many men can you muster equipped and ready for service?"

"Perhaps fifty."
(One, sotto voice—"I wonder if he is going to put our names in the paper?")

"Who is the captain?"

"Mr. Edward Hodgers." As we were leaving one of the subordinates inquired, "Don't you want the names of the sergeants?"

If But they ought to have some credit. Take a 'Thank you, no.'

"Have a drink ?" "No, sir;" and as our reporter retreated down the stairs, there camn the ecnots of "Take a cigar?" "Have a drink?" and "Remember the sergeant." The next place of attraction was the Broad Street Armory. One hundred and fifty men, uniformed, of the 4th Regiment, "Baxter's Zouaves," assembled of the 4th Regiment, "Baxter's Zouaves," assembled at an early hour, one company as early as 5 o'clock. They were all enthusiastic and looked formidable. Their colonel sent them word to disperse, but hold themselves in readiness. About fifty men of Colonel Latta's regiment also assembled, but soon retired. All the commands will very likely meet to-night. There will be one satisfaction, in case this division seceives marching orders, the knowledge of how many men can be relied on in case of necessity—a question that is now enshrouded in doubt.

DEDICATION.

The New Church of St. Charles Borromeo. The new Church of St. Charles Borromeo, recently erected at the southwest corner of Twentieth and Christian streets, will be opened to-morrow. The programme for the same appeared in these columns yesterday. The dedicatory ceremonies will be unusually elaborate and impressive. The structure is of the Roman-Doric order of architecture, with fiank elevations which are finished with brown-stone dressing, the body of the walls being of Trenton stone.

being of Trenton stone.

It has a front of seventy-five feet on Twentieth street, and presents a facade having two towers with central pediment supported by an arcade of three arched entrances, doorways with Ionic columns, and entablature in drab-colored stone. The details of the main dressing are in Pencsylvania light brown sandstone. At the northwest of her of the building is a tower one hundred and severty feet in height, which is crowned by a clock and beiry. The south tower terminates in a bolfry, which is eighty-five

The depth of the structure on Christian atreet is one hundred and fifty feet. It consists of a basement and main floor, the basement being thirteen feet in height, and the main floor elevated eleven feet above the pavement, the entrance being wide and capacious. The main peak of the roof, over the entrance, and the towers, which are on either side, e surmounted by gilded crosses, the symbols of

The inside of the building will be elaborately fin-The inside of the building will be elaborately finished in the Corinthian order. The ceiling, which is segmental in form, is forty-five feet in height, and will be handsomely frescoed, the centre of the arch being devoted to a very large painting of St. Charles Borromeo. The sanctuary, on the west of the building, will be very spacious, and will contain three alters in the recess. The alters not being in place as yet for the services of to-morrow, a temporary altar has been erected, as well as a temporary gallery for the accommodation of the choir. The work upon the interior will be resumed about the 1st of next

The church is under the pastoral charge of Father James O'Reilly, late of the Cathedral, and is an ornament to the city.

EASTER.

The Observances To-morrow. To-morrow being Easter Sunday, great prepara-tions are being made for its celebration by the various churches throughout the city, especially those of the Protestant Eoiscopal, Moravian, Luthe-ran, and Roman Catholic faith.

The significance of this day is too well known to be repeated. From the earliest period of Christi-anity to the present day it has always been cele-brated by believers with the greatest joy, and ac-counted the queen of festivals. The chancels in many of the Episcapal churches are decorated with the newly-budding flowers of spring, and an early service is to be held in a larger portion of these sanctuaries. The music, too, is of a specially elabo-

rate character.

The excellent choir of Trinity Church, Nineteenth and Walnut streets, have made great preparations for the approaching Easter feetival. At the morning service Jackson's (of Exeter) "Te Deum," in E flat, also his "Jubilato Deo," and the "Trisagion" of J. Barby will be performed. In the evening Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus," from the Messiah. The celebrated anthem, "The Lord is Risen," Garrett's "Gloria in Excelsis," and Darley's "Cantate Domine" will be executed.

mine" will be executed.

At St. Luke's Episcopal Church, on Thirteenth street, below Spruce, the choir will perform, as usual, some of the grandest musical compositions. The following has been announced:—Opening anthem, "Christ our Passover," Chapple; Darley's authem, "Te Deum," and Johnson's anthem, "Ju-

At St. Peter's Church the following programme has been arranged:—"Te Deum," in E flat. Lloyd: "Inflammatus," from Rossini's "Stabat Mater;" solo by Master Charles Dean, the celebrated boy

Bedyord Street Mission.—At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Bedford Street Mission, held last evening, at No. 1018 Arch street, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Charles Spencer—President.

George Milliken—First Vice-President.

James Long—Second Vice-President.

John H. Pilley—Recording Secretary.

William C. Bakes—Corresponding Secretary.

George Perkinpine—Treasurer.

Rev. J. D. Long—Missionary.

FELL PROM & TRAIN,-Officer Lukens, of the Eighteenth Police district, discovered a man in au insensible condition lying on the track of the Junction Railroad, near Nicetown lane. He was badly cut and bruised. On being removed to the station-house, he became conscious. He gave his name as Michael Keegan, and said that he had fallen from a train.

SERENADE.—President Henry Huhn, of Com-mon Council, was the recipient last evening of a handsome screnade tendered him by his friends, at, his residence, No. 502 North Sixteenth street. Pro-dessor McChurg's Band officiated. The usual joing cation, took place. President Huhn is popular, and is one of the best presiding officers Common Council has ever had

STEALING RAILROAD TIES.—Officer Lukens, of the Mighteenth Police district, arrested an individual giving the name of Charles Hoffman, on Apple street, Nicetown, while he was engaged in stealing railroad ties.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY .- William Ambers yesterdry assumted and beat in a shocking manner one William H. Jordan, for which he was arrested and taken before Alderman Good, who held him in \$300 tal for his appearance at court.

THE COAL TRADE.

The Onthreak in Luzerne County-The Governor's Proclamation and what it Amounts to-Arbitration and why it will not Work-The Rejection of a Compromise by the Miners - The Complete Tounage for the Week, Etc.

The coal difficulties during the last few days have reached a culminating point in at least one of the coal regions, and the inevitable consequences of trade unions and other lawless organizations are being painfully felt by both the enemies and friends of the Miners' Union. The telegraph brings the news of mob violence in the Scranton region, which hitherto has been one of the most quiet and orderly, which violence surpasses in its one anything which Schuylkil has gotten up for years. This only shows what evils the binding tegether of bodies of men for unfair ends leads to.

evils the binding together of bodies of men for unfair ends leads to.

The result is nothing new, however. This state of sifairs has followed all such organizations in England and other countries of the Old World where such unions have been formed; and to this fact we owe the presence of many of the emigrant miners in this country. But that they should bring with them to this country their old country habits, along with all heir cylis, and repeat their former experience here.

their evils, and repeat their former experience here, to our discomfert, is unkind, to say the least.

The mere fact of having a benevolent organization for the mutual benefit of the inhers is right enough, and so most of the members thought when they formed it. But it seems that the honest men cannot possibly confine it to its legitimate sphere of action, nor defend it from the inside attacks of those who are chosen to rule it. Unjust and nuresonaaction, nor defend it from the inside attacks of those who are chosen to rule it. Unjust and unreasonable demands are made, and trouble is added to trouble, until finally those wronged can stand it no longer, and violence ensues, resulting usually in the destruction of the organization. Then a new one is formed, and goes on gradually from bad to worse until its tyranny is also unsupportable, and it also goes by the board.

It is sincerely hoped by all parties that the time has now nearly arrived for the disorganization of the present Union and the formation of a new one which will hold its original virtue for at least a few

the present Union and the formation of a new one which will hold its original virtue for at least a few years, during which time the miners might be prevailed upon to give us a short rest. If this time is not vet fully at hand, it is hoped that at least the predestined time has arrived for a change of leadership in the present organization, the present incumbents giving the reverse of satisfaction, to their own side most of all as well as to those with where the side most of all, as well as to those with whom that party have to deal.

The Governor, moved by the present lawless state

of the upper coal region, has issued a proclamation calling for troops to take the law out of the hands of the organization which claims the right to say what shall and what shall not be done with the mines, the proclamation also stating that the civil authorities of the State have been invoked against the railroad companies and their unlawful charges. If by the latter the Governor means that he has instituted legal proceedings against the great corporations of the State, we are about entering only upon the beginning of the troubles. We may prepare for endless litigation, with no decisive action, nor no better

ress litigation, with no decisive action, nor no better state of affairs for anybody, for years to come. The legislative committee of inquiry on the subject of the coal difficulties have, however, made their report during the week, which, though it is of no value as far as decisive action is concerned, says that none of the great companies have proceeded illegally, though some of the smaller companies have how they are the great companies. have. How, then, are the great companies to be proceeded against legally? The Governor, indeed, in his proclamation declares their course illegal, but this will have to be proved. But if by the statement of that document he means only that legal proceed-ings have been instituted against the few and in-significant companies who have taken an illegal course, anything that the civil authorities may do will amount to nothing as regards a settlement of the whole difficulty, and the proceedings will not

the whole difficulty, and the proceedings will not even be worthy of notice.

It is to be supposed that the W. B. A., after its usual manner, will disclaim all connection with anything which may have happened, or may happen, in the Scrauton region, notwithstanding glaring facts to the contrary. Already despatches have been received, which doubtless have emanated from that body, which try to smooth over the difficulty and present it in the best light possible. But the Union men have struck a blow that they will themselves feel, and it is best that they should feel the full force of it.

feel, and it is best that they should feel the full force of it.

The present trouble, it seems, originated with the Irish element, which has been the cause of all of the Schuykill troubles in the past, and this fact brings forcibly to mind one reason which has been given why the English system of arbitration, now working with go a results in some parts of England, caunot be introduced successfully here. This is, that our mining classes are not composed of men belonging to one nation whose interests are in common, but include every nationality with diverse interests. for ide every nationality with diverse interests, for all of whom it will be impossible to arbitrate satis-factorily, even if they can themselves be brought to

agree to any plan.

The strong predictions, stated as facts, made by several newspapers last week, and coming from the President of the Reading Railroad, that the coal trou-bles were nearly at an end, and though no agreebles were nearly at an end, and though no agreement had been made it was perfectly understood and 'acitly conceded by the miners that work should be resumed, and terms made afterwards, including the formation of a board of arbitration, have now but a poor show of them being fuifilled. The statement was made rather too soon to be at all reliable. The terms, or tacit understanding, have been for maily rejected by the men, or by the leaders in the name of the men, and the position is the same as before. But if they had been accepted, the advisability of such a course is greatly doubted. After such a long strike and so much difficulty in every way, something definite must be fixed upon before either party gives way, or else no advance has before either party gives way, or else no advance has been made, and the situation is exactly similar to what it was before the strike. The least cause will provoke another outburst, and all the work will have to be done over again—another time probably with more inconvenience to the public because out-side circumstances might not then be so favorable

to the consumer.

The following is the complete summary of the trade for the past week, as reported for the Potts-ville Miners' Journal of to-day: -

	1870.		1871.		
Anthracite.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	DEC.
P. & R. R Seb. Canal L.Val R. R. S. L.V. R. R. Nth	98,357 8,168 67,275	858,778 44,408 796,901	19,494 2,975 11,416 90	552,696 40,036 395,434 31,734	d233,380 d 4,373 d401,466 34,734
L Nav. R. R. Ser'ton Sthe do Nths Pa. CoalCo.	549 94,482 88,984 14,174 21,525	203,851 409,043 155,484	8,857	10	d126,575
Pa. Canal D.& H.Cal D.&H.R.R.E. do. do.W. do. do.S.	10,848 1,569 11,569	181,774 14.084 59,648	658	50,089 13,790	d81,719 d 1,3%
Wyoming Nh. Shamokin Trevorton Big Lick Col. Lykens V.Co. Williamston.	6 120 1,956 6,123	67,934 7,368 249 45,135	12,879 2,216 891 5,128	112 ,825 17,561 10,933 29,986	17,56 10,686
	211,480 64,094	3,020,083 1,887,707	64,094	1,837,707	
Bituminous. Broad Top B. & O. R. R. Ches. & O. Ca.	247,396 6,711 19,834 220	1,682,886 58,731 130,879 220	8,426 80,746 14,241	73,705 189,583 33,969	58,70
Tot'l, all kind	26,815 338,295 117,507	189,830 3,909,933 11,634,1751	58,413 117,507	997,957 1,631,964	
	220,788	1,565,172			1

The Journal also remarks:—
"The companies are determined now to stand out and make no further propositions to the men. They believe that they have offered all that the trade will permit, and it now rests with the men to accept the proposition or not. If they are wise they will do so, because they ought to be satisfied by this time that it is hopeless to contend with the companies, after they have determined to make no more offers for a

The total decrease of anthracite and bituminous "The total decrease of anthractic and bituminous for the year thus far is 1,565,172 tons. This is a heavy decline, in fact it amounts to nearly all the surplus that the mines would have produced this year if work had progressed as usual, under the basis of \$2.50, siliding up and down, that had been adopted for the year 1871. But when business starts such will be the rush to mine coal by many of the half-famished miners, that they will produce an extra quantity after they resume, and will be able to create a surplus in the market, even if they continue suspended for two months more." suspended for two months more."

BURGLARS AT WORK.—About 1 o'clock this morning Officers Yeager and Maguire, of the Second district, noticed four men standing on the steps of the wine and ilquor establishment of Eugene Layrosse, No. 748 South Front street. The officers went towards them, whereupon the strangers started on a run. The officers followed and captured one of the gang, who gave the name of William B. Carter. An examination of the premises of No. 748 showed that a side door had been pried open with a liming Carter will have a hearing at the Central Station

Candidates for Mayor.—The contest for the Mayoralty will be very exciting. On the Republican side the aspirants are Hon. John P. Verree (so we beat), William S. Stokley, Req., and M. Hall Stanton, President of the Board of School Control. With the Democracy the shoils will lay between Mayor Fox and Sciect Councilman Samuel G. King, who is a positive candidate for the office.

Rus Oven.—James Keely, residing at No. 1144 York street, was run over yesterday at Frankford road and Huntingdon street by a cart load of pig iron, and had his ankie broken. He was removed to the Episcopal Hospital.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon today was 290, being an increase of 20 as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 147 were adults: 145 were minors: 213 were born in the United States; 64 were foreign; 21 were people of color; and 16 were from the country. Of this number, 62 died of consumption of the lungs; 12 of disease of the heart; 12 of marasmus; 2 of old age; 15 of convulsions; 3 of typhoid fever. THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY .- The number of typhoid fever.

6
14
15
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33
- 15
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- 3
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7
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~~
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16
3200

A BEASTY EXHIBITION.—Jane Daly has again ocen taken into custody on the old charge of drunkenness. Last evening she was found by the officers of the belaware Harbor police wandering around Callow-hill street wharf in a state of intoxication. In her arms she carried her infant child, who was also under the influence of the stimulant in consequence of nursing. She was taken to the station-house, where she will have an opportunity of sleeping of the effects of the poison.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY .- Early this morning Officer Redding, of the Third Police district, observed an incividual trying to break into the cigar store No. 218 South Third street. He was arrested and taken to the station house, where he gave the name of Thomas Gorman. He will have a hearing to-day at the Central Station.

PICKFOCKETS.—John Bunker and Charles V. Frazier were arrested at Eighth street and Girard avenue, on Friday evening. It is alleged they jumped on the platform of a Fourth and Eighth street car and picked the pocket of a lady passenger. Alderman Allison held them each in \$800 ball to an-

Run Over by a Car.—About 10 o'clock this morning a lad named Frederick Cowperthwait had his foot badly crushed by being run over by a car on the Union line, at Ninth and Locust streets. He was removed to his home, Tenth street, above Locust. FOUND DROWNED .- The Coroner was notified this afternoon to hold an inquest on the body of an un-known man, found drowned at the screw-dock, Dela-ware avenue, above Laurel street.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The regular money market continues quite lively, but most of the activity is the result of the sharp demand for stocks and other investments in which large business is being done. The supply of loanable capital at the banks is only moderate, the drain of currency being towards the interior and the West, owing to the movement of products to the seaboard. The main feature of the market is a firm tone among lenders generally, but no fur-ther stringency is anticipated. Gold is entirely devoid of spirit, and the pre-

mlum is nearly steady at 110%, with a few sales at 110% at the opening.
Government bonds are dull and steady, though

the 6s of '64 and '65 and the currency 6s have dropped 1/2 from Thursday's quotations.

The stock market continues active and fairly steady. Sales of city 6s at 101%@101% for the new bonds. Lehigh gold loan was steady, with

new bonds. Lenigh gold loan was steady, with some sales at 89.

Reading Railroad was active and sold freely at 53½ @53%; Pennsylvania sold at 62½ @63; Lehigh Valley at 59% @60; Camden and Amboy at 118%; and Philadelphia and Erie at 27½ @27%, the latter b. o. Oil Creek and Allegheny was in demand, with sales at 49¼ @49½. It is reported that an extra dividend will be declared next week, but we do not know what hasis there next week, but we do not know what basis there may be for the rumor. 4814 was bid for Cata-

-The following banks have subscribed through Jay Cooke & Co. to-day for the new five per cent. Government bonds:-

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street,

FIRST B	OARD.
\$100 City 68, New.101%	1400 sh Reading R 53%
\$1400 do	100 do b80 68 kg
\$100 C & A m 6s, 89 96 \$4000 Pa R gen mt 94	98 do 533
\$4000 Pa R gen mt 94	150 do 533
\$4000 Pa & N Y C78 94%	100 do58.56
\$1000 Phila & E7s., 87	62 do 534
14 sh Penna R 63	21 ah Loh V R go
38 do 6234	17 do 597/
19 sh Cam & Am 118%	200 sh Phil & E R 271
	BOARD.
\$500 City 6s, New.	400 sh Reading R 583
b5101 %	500 do 533
\$6000 Pa R gen m bs 92%	
400 sh Leh Nav St., 36	300 dob60, b83
8 sh Penna R 63	100 do53 S
500 do p30. 6334	700 do 860 894
200 sh Ph & E. b60, 27 %	7 sh Minehill R 523
2 sh N Penna R., 45%	
	Ma & Co., No. 36 S. Thire
street, report the followin	g anotationer Ti S see
Belees, report the tollowin	K 4000001000: 0. 05 0

1881, 1164, 6116%; 5-20s of 1862, 1124, 6112%; do. 1864, 1124, 6112%; do. 1864, 1124, 6112%; do., July, 1865, 1114, 61113; do., July, 1867, 1114, 61113; do., July, 1867, 1114, 61113; do., July, 1868, 1114, 61113; do., July, 1868, 1114, 6110%; do., July, 1868, 1114, 61110%; do., July, 1868, 61110%;

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, April S.—Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quereitron at \$30 per ton.
Seeds.—Cloverseed is duli and nominal at 9%@10c. per pound. 100 bags Timothy sold on private terms. Flaxseed sells at \$2.05@2.10.

Flaxseed sells at \$2.05@2.10.

The Flour market is without material change. There is very little inquiry for shipment, and the home trade purchase sparingly. 1000 barrels sold in lots at \$5.25@5.75 for superfine; \$6@6.25 for extras; \$7@7.57% for Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family; \$6.00@7 for Pennsylvania do. do.; \$7.25@7.75 for Indiana and Ohio do. do.; and \$8@9.50 for fancy brands, as in quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5.50@5. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

There is a fair inquiry for prime Wheat at former quotations. Sales of 1200 bushels Indiana and Ohio red at \$1.56@1.66, and 500 bushels Indiana white at \$1.50. Rye sells at \$1.05 for Pennsylvania and West.

Rye sells at \$1 05 for Pennsylvania and Westb. Corn is quiet at 79@8'c, for yellow and 78@ for Western mixed. Oats are unchanged; 2000 bushels Pennsylvania and Southern sold at 68c. 1000 bushels Western Barley sold at \$1. Whisky is nominal at 92%@93c, for Western iron-

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....APRIL 8 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

8 A. M....... 59 | 11 A. M....... 77 | 2 P. M...... 87 SUN RISES...... 5-33 MOON SETS..... 10-26 SUN SETS...... 6-31 HIGH WATER...... 3-46 LONDON. April S.—The steamship Thuringia, from New York, touched at Plymouth yesterday.

Steamship India, from New York, touched at Moville yesterday.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co. Whirlwind, Sherman, Providence, D. S. Stetsen & Co.
Steamship Roman, Baker, Boston, H. Winsor & Co.
Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, Alexandria and Georgetown. W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Davis, New York, do.
St'r Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Vulcan, Wilcox, New York, W. M. Baird

& Co.

Steamer Frank, Pierce, New York,
Bark Angustine Koibe, Carver, Cronstadt, L. Westergaard & Co.

N. G. bark Malabar, Goedje. London,
Nor. bark Poseidon, Knudson, Cork for orders, do.
Swed. bark J. W. Setterall, Lofguist, Antwerp, do.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Volunteer, Howes, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to John F. Ohl.

The New Central Cloth House.

FRIES, MALSEED, HAWKINS,

S. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS.

We guarantee to show the largest and most COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS in our line to be found in the city, all of which being purchased entirely for cash,

will be sold at prices beyond competition.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

ELEGANT SACKINGS. SPOTTED CLOAKINGS. WHITE CORDUROYS. FANCY CLOTHS. WATERPROOFS. RIDING HABITS. VELVETEENS. HONEYCOMB CLOTHS. BOYS' CASSIMERES, 35 CENTS UPWARDS,

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT

ELEGANT SPRING CASSIMERES. FINE PARIS VESTINGS. SCOTCH CHEVIOTS. DIAGONAL COATINGS. ENGLISH CASSIMERES. TRICOTS AND GRANITES. BLUE FLANNELS. ENGLISH MELTONS FRENCH CLOTHS. TURKISH VESTINGS. DRAPS D'ETE. MARSEILLES VESTINGS. FANCY LINENS. FRENCH DOESKINS-

The New Central Cloth House.

GOODS FOR FRIENDS.

FRIES, MALSEED, HAWKINS,

S. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer New York, Jones, from Georgetown and Alexandria, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr Tropic Bird, Barlow, 11 days from Sagua, with molasses to George C. Carson & Co.
Schr Beersheba, Glimore, 22 days from Norfolk, Va., with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.
Schr J. & M. A. G. Folwell, Graves, from Alexandria, with grain to Rodgers & Co.
Schr Ann Hambleton, Davis, from Pocomoke River, with ties.

River, with ties. Schr Rio Grande, Sanders, from Wicomico, with

railroad ties.
Schr P. A. Sanders, Smith, from New Haven.
Tug J. Johnson, Ingraham, from Baltimore, with
a tew of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Baltimore, with
a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug G. B. Hutchings, Harman, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA. Captain Weish reports that the Buoy on the Horse-shoe Shoals has shifted,

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, April 7.—7 barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, April 7.— The following barges left in tow at noon to-day, eastward:—
John Meyer, D. Jones, Harvest Queen, H. B. Littlefield, J. H. Plaisted, W. D. Patterson, A. Dreibelbig, Union Bank, P. Belamater, G. A. Bennett, F. W. Tripp, S. M. Hildreth, Mary Kear, Hattle Eliza, Kate Bappley, F. Sheldon, W. J. Forward, and P. Devlid, all with coal for New York.

Dan Robinson and C. F. Berwine, with coal, for Philadelphia. Harvest Moon and James Hand, with coal, for

FINE STATIONERY

Card Engraving. DREKA,

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That pawnbrokers advance money on this jewelry. That jewellers retail it for Pure Gold.

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That the popular, genuine, and original Milton Gold Jewelry Company's goods can be purchased in Philadelphia only at No. 1022 CHESNUT Street.

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That any article in this grand and unsurpassed collection can be purchased for ONE DOLLAR.

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That we are receiving twice a week per steamer new and numberless attractive styles of our latest manufactured goods.

That as a substitute for gold it has no equal.

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It will be my constant aim, at all times, to be under the market price.

We have no American Silks.

Dress Goods for Spring. 2 cases of Silk Serge for Suits, 75c., cheap at \$1. 2 cases of Black Mohair, superior goods,

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Plaids at all prices for Suits.
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